

ATTACHMENT E

The Chlorine Dioxide Handbook
Water Disinfection Series

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Denver, CO 80235

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Cover and Book Design: Scott Nakauchi-Hawn

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Gates, Donald J., 1947-

The chlorine dioxide handbook / Donald J. Gates.
xviii, 186 p. 19x24 cm. — (Water disinfection series ; v. 2)
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 0-89867-942-7

1. Water—Purification—Chlorination. 2. Chlorine dioxide.

I. Title. II. Series.

TD464.G38 1997

628.1'662—dc21

97-35100
CIP

ISBN: 0-89867-942-7

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ANALYSIS METHODS Analytical Chemistry

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The titration procedures described in this chapter require that calculations and conversions be made based on the chemistry of the method. For example, the amperometric titration makes use of equivalent weights for calculating concentrations on the basis of mass. The term *equivalent weight* is defined as the number of milligrams per equivalents (mg/eq) and is calculated by dividing the molecular weight of the species being measured by the number of electrons transferred during the reaction. Table 6-2 lists the common oxychlorine species, their molecular weights, and the corresponding equivalent weights used in calculating final concentrations during the amperometric titration.

For example, in amperometric method II (see page 109), ClO_3^- is calculated based on the equivalents of reducing titrant required to react with equivalents of oxidant present at a specific pH. Chlorate ion

Oxidation state	Species	Formula /	Table 6-1 Chlorine oxidation states
+7	Perchlorate ion	ClO_4^-	
+6		-	
+5	Chlorate ion	ClO_3^-	
+4	Chlorine dioxide	ClO_2	
+3	Chlorite ion	ClO_2^-	
	Chlorous acid	HClO_2	
+2		-	
+1	Hypochlorite ion	OCl^-	
	Hypochlorous acid	HOCl	
0	Chlorine	Cl_2	
-1	Chloride ion	Cl^-	

Species	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Electrons transferred	Equivalent weight (mg/eq)	Table 6-2 Equivalent weights for oxychlorine species
$\text{ClO}_2 \rightarrow \text{ClO}_2^-$	67.452	1	67.452	
$\text{ClO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^-$	67.452	5	13.490	
$\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{Cl}^-$	70.906	2	35.453	
$\text{ClO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}^-$	67.452	4	16.863	
$\text{ClO}_3^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}^-$	83.451	6	13.909	

NOTE: During titration at a specified pH, oxychlorine species are reacted (electrons transferred) to form other species (e.g., Cl^-).